AD			

Award Number: DAMD17-00-1-0331

TITLE: Natural History of Breast Density and Breast Cancer Risk

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Celine M. Vachon, Ph.D.

CONTRACTING ORGANIZATION: Mayo Clinic

Rochester, Minnesota 55905

REPORT DATE: July 2001

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual

PREPARED FOR: U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT: Approved for Public Release;

Distribution Unlimited

The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision unless so designated by other documentation.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 074-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Papervork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED	
	July 2001	Annual (1 Jul	00 - 30 Jun 01)
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE			5. FUNDING NUMBERS
			DAMD17-00-1-0331
Natural History of Breast Density as	nd Breast Cancer Risk		
·			
C AUTHORIE)			
6. AUTHOR(S)	D		
Celine M. Vachon, Ph	D.		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAM	ME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION
			REPORT NUMBER
Mayo Clinic, Rochest	er		
Rochester, Minnesota	55905		
E-Mail: Vachon.celine@mayo.edu			
O ODONIO CINO (MONITODINO ACE	NOV NAME (C) AND ADDRESS (ES		10. SPONSORING / MONITORING
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGE	NCT NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES		AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command			
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702-5012			1
			18 <i>1117</i> 8 886 .
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			0011130 025 -
			7011100 023
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY S	TATEMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE
Approved for Public Rele		imited	125. Dio Hilboriote dobe
inpproved for rubite here	acc, biboribacion oni	miletime of the con-	

13. Abstract (Maximum 200 Words) (abstract should contain no proprietary or confidential information)

Over the past year, we have selected 123 breast cancer cases diagnosed 1997-1999 and 217 matched controls from the mammography database at the Mayo Clinic. Controls were matched to cases on age, race, menopausal status, distribution of mammograms and month of last appointment for mammogram. All mammograms over the last 10 years were obtained on these women, digitized, and stored in a format that can be read by our breast density estimation software. Risk factor information was abstracted from charts on all these women, including weight information at times of mammograms, hormone replacement therapy use, tamoxifen, raloxifene medications, family history, alcohol and smoking information. We will obtain parity and age at first birth from the mammography database. We have estimated breast density on the oldest mammogram from both cases and controls, using our semi-automated software and using a subjective categorical estimate. We have begun preliminary analyses to examine the association of percent breast density and absolute dense area (using the oldest mammogram) with breast cancer risk. Next winter, we will continue these analyses investigating the change in density over time and breast cancer risk. Also, we will continue to restrospectively identify and collect breast cancer cases and controls from the mammography database. Our goal is to collect at least 200 cases and 400 controls over the next two years.

14. SUBJECT TERMS breast density, breast	15. NUMBER OF PAGES 15		
-			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT
Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	Unlimited

Table of Contents

Cover1
F 2982
able of Contents 3
ntroduction4
Body5
(ey Research Accomplishments7
Reportable Outcomes8
Conclusions9
References10
Appendices 11

Introduction

The interindividual variability in breast tissue on mammographic images, as defined by several measures of mammographic breast density, has been shown to be a major risk factor for breast cancer with three to five-fold increases in risk associated with densities greater than 50% (Boyd, 1998). To date, all studies of breast density and cancer have involved only a single measure of breast density taken between 1-16 years before diagnosis. However, as a women ages, her breast density changes, with the greatest changes reported at menopause. It is not known whether a change in breast density or the rate at which this change occurs is associated with breast cancer risk. Our hypothesis is that women who have a slower rate of change from dense to fatty tissue will be at a higher risk for breast cancer than women who change at a greater rate.

To address this hypothesis, over the past year, we have designed and implemented a case-control study, which aims to identify incident cases of breast cancer that have occurred between years 1997-2001 in women ages 50 and older, living within 120 miles of the Mayo Clinic, that were screened over the past ten years at the Mayo Clinic. We also have started to collect controls, matched on age, race, menopausal status, distribution of mammograms and month of last appointment for mammogram. We will collect mammograms and risk factor information on all women over the last 10 years using mammography database and medical record information. The mammographic images will be digitized and breast density (both percent density and total area of density) will be estimated using a semi-automated computer algorithm that has been found to be reliable in several studies (Byng, 1994; Byng, 1996). The absolute change and rate of change for each individual will be computed and compared between breast cancer cases and controls, adjusting for baseline breast density and other breast cancer risk factors.

To date, we have ascertained all cases between the years 1997-1999, selected matched controls also having a mammogram during these years, abstracted chart data on all these individuals, collected and digitized their mammograms and are beginning preliminary analyses on these individuals. We are currently selecting cases and controls from the year 2000.

If a change of breast density over time does influence breast cancer risk, these results will provide an important new avenue of research in breast cancer etiology, including identifying high risk individuals for prevention and examining agents that could affect this progression.

Body

The goal of our study is to examine the association between change in breast density over time and breast cancer risk. The emphasis of the first year of this four year study is to ascertain cases and controls from the years 1997-1999, collect their mammograms over the past 10 years, abstract chart data and obtain other data from the mammography database. We are on task to date, and are beginning to collect cases and controls from the year 2000. Below is a detailed description of the activities in the first year of our study.

We first selected cases and controls eligible by our defined criteria. For cases, eligibility criteria included women aged 50 years or greater, living within the geographic region of the Mayo Health System (~120 miles), who had two or more mammograms performed within the ten years prior to their period of ascertainment. Additionally, at least two of these mammograms must have been performed three years prior to the year of ascertainment. Control women were age-matched within 6 months of the case, will be of the same race and menopausal status, had the same distribution of screening mammograms in the last ten years and had been seen in the Mammography Clinic for a screening mammogram the same month of diagnosis of the breast cancer case. We identified cases and controls through the computerized mammography and pathology databases at the Mayo Clinic, which include detailed clinical and self-reported interview data obtained on women as they come for their mammography appointments.

Initially, we identified a total of 189 potential breast cancer cases meeting these eligibility criteria over this three year period. However, there were several exclusions that occurred, bringing our number down to 123. They included the following listed in the table below:

Reasons for Exclusion as a Case

Previous breast cancer (not an incident case)	5
Bilateral breast cancer	9
No mammogram available for opposite breast- noncancer side used in evaluation of change • Unilateral mastectomy or implants16 • View can't be located9	25
Only a benign lesion—not a breast cancer	27

Controls were next ascertained for these 123 women, based on the matching criteria specified above. In the matching procedure, 4 cases did not match and therefore, could not be used in analyses. Also there were problems ascertaining 2 controls on every case, thus, only one control was available for 23 of the cases. The primary reason for exclusion was a history of breast cancer in a control.

For all these women, risk factor data (including BMI at each mammogram date) was abstracted from the medical histories in identical manner to the cases. An abstraction form is included in the appendix. Also, mammograms were digitized and stored on all cases and controls.

In regard to our statement of work, we have completed task 1; task 2 for the cases in years 1997-1999; task 3 for the controls in the years 1997-1999; and task 4 for cases and controls in years 1997-1999. Although not part of our proposed statement of work, we have also began preliminary analyses to examine the association of percent breast density and breast area in the oldest mammogram with breast cancer risk. We expect to complete these by September of 2001 and submit an abstract to the AACR and/or ASPO conferences.

Research Accomplishments

- Selected breast cancer cases between years 1997-1999, abstracted chart data on these women and obtained and digitized mammograms.
- Selected matched controls for cases diagnosed between 1997-1999, abstracted chart data on these women and obtained and digitized mammograms.
- Estimated percent breast density on earliest mammogram from both cases and controls.
- Performed intra and interreliability studies to evaluate performance of the computer-assisted method.
- Performing preliminary analyses to investigate the breast density and breast cancer association.
- Currently, selecting cases and controls from year 2000 for study.

Reportable Outcomes

None to date. The first year of our study has only involved data collection.

Conclusions

The first year of our study has been productive, designing the protocol, ascertaining cases and controls, abstracting data, digitizing mammograms, estimating breast density and initiating analyses. The only deviation from our Statement of Work is our decision to perform analyses of percent breast density and breast area on the earliest mammograms with breast cancer risk. We view these analyses as important, to emphasize that are data are consistent with those in the literature.

Breast density has consistently been seen to be associated with breast cancer, but there is little understanding of the mechanism. Understanding the association between the dynamic change in breast density over time and breast cancer risk will provide another clue into the etiology of breast cancer as well as target women for prevention efforts.

References

- Boyd NF, Lockwood GA, Byng JW, Tritchler DL, Yaffe M.J. Mammographic densities and breast cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiol Biomark Prev 1998;7:1133-1144.
- Byng J.W, Boyd N.F, Little L, Lockwood G, Fishell E, Jong RA., Yaffe MJ. Symmetry of projection in the quantitative analysis of mammographic images. European J Cancer Prev 1996;5:319-327.
- Byng JW, Boyd NF, Fishell E, Jong RA, Yaffe MJ. The quantitative analysis of mammographic densities. Phys Med Biol 1994;39:1629-1638.

day's Date://	Clinic Number:
	tory of Breast Density hart Review
ease complete all applicable fields below for bo	th case and control women.
east Cancer Validation	
Does patient have primary breast cancer?	☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to Page 2, Q. 2
Date of breast cancer diagnosis:	//
Side of breast with cancer:	☐ Right ☐ Left
Quadrant:	Upper Outer Upper Inner Lower Inner Lower Outer
Size of tumor:	
Tumor: Nodes: Metastasis:	T N M
Stage of Tumor:	O I IIA IIB IIIA IIIB IV
Grade:	
Receptor Status:	ER+/PR+ ER+/PR- ER-/PR+ ER-/PR-
Histology:	
Any breast cancer before primary cancer dia	gnosis? Yes No

. Today's Date: / /		Clini	c Number:
•	d height for date of each ma	mmogram since 1989	
For each mammogram da months of the date. If the cm and weight in kg.	ite, find the weight and heig information is unavailable,	ht measurement in the please leave blank. P	chart within two lease enter height in
2. Date Mammogram 1:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
3. Date Mammogram 2:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
4. Date Mammogram 3:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
5. Date Mammogram 4:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
6. Date Mammogram 5:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
7. Date Mammogram 6:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
8. Date Mammogram 7:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
9. Date Mammogram 8:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
10. Date Mammogram 9:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
11. Date Mammogram 10:	//	Height:cm	Weight:kg
12. Date Mammogram 11: History Abstraction Form; Version		Height:cm	Weight:kg

• Today's Date: __/__/ Clinic Number: _ - _ _ - _ _ -Hormone Replacement Therapy, Anti-estrogen Therapy ☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to Q. 14) 13. Did the patient take hormone replacement therapy? Date Started: __/__/ ____ Type _____ Date Stopped: __/__/ Dose _____ Current user Date Started: __/__/ ____ Type _____ Date Stopped: __/__/ Dose _____ Date Started: __/__/ Type _____ Date Stopped: __/__/ Dose _____ Date Started: __/__/ ____ Type _____ Date Stopped: __/ __/ ____ Dose Date Started: __/__/ Type _____ Date Stopped: __/ __/ ____ Dose ____ ☐ No (Go to Q. 15) ☐ Yes 14. Did the patient take tamoxifen? Date Started: __/__/ Dose _____ Date Stopped: ___/ __/ ____ Current user Date Started: __/__/ Dose Date Stopped: __/__/ ☐ Yes ☐ No (Go to Q. 16) 15. Did the patient take raloxifene (evista)? Date Started: __/__/ ____ Dose _____ Date Stopped: __/ __/ Current user Date Started: __/__/ Dose _____ Date Stopped: __/__/

Today's Date://	Clinic Number	r:
Family History		
16. Did the patient have a family	history of breast or ovarian cancer in a first degree relative?	
	Type of Cancer:	
Comment:	The CC	
	Type of Cancer:	
Comment:	Type of Cancer:	
-		
Comment:	Type of Cancer:	
Comment:	Type of Cancer:	
Comment:		
Relationship	Type of Cancer:	
Comment:		
Smoking and Alcohol Use 17. Did the patient drink alcohol of the patient		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't Know If Yes, Stop Year _	ohol consumption over the past years? Start Year	
	ents	

19. Did the pati	ient smoke during her lifetime?	
	Never smoker Former smoker Current smoker Don't Know	
19a. Cigarettes per Day: Comment:		
20. Did the pati	ient change her smoking status over the past years?	
	Yes No Don't Know	
	If Yes, Stop Year Start Year Specify	
	Additional Comments	